(a) whether there are any undemarcated boundaries between Indian and Chinese borders in Sikkim;

(b) if so, whether any survey is being conducted either by the Indian Army or Survey of India in regions of Sikkim where China has laid its claims;

(c) the other areas in North-East where China has laid its claims; and

(d) the number of such alleged claims of China on Indian territories that have been received during 2006 and 2007 and the claims that have been sorted out?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The India-China boundary in the Sikkim Sector has been delimited under the Convention between Great Britain and China relating to Sikkim and Tibet of 1890. Surveys of different regions of India are carried out from time to time for various administrative and cartographical reasons. These surveys are independent of adverse claims made by neighbouring countries in the border areas.

China disputes the international boundary between India and China in the Eastern Sector and claims approximately 90,000 square kilometres of Indian territory in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The two countries have appointed Special Representatives to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been twelve meetings of the Special Representatives so far.

Climate control policy

†677.SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the private participation existed in implementation of the policy announced on climate control;

(b) whether any unanimous scheme has been formulated to regulate the harmful excretions while establishing large industries in future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) National Action Plan on Climate Change envisages participation of key stake holders, including participation from the private sector in the implementation of various Missions and other Initiatives. Further, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) set up under the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) facilitates the involvement of private sector in the developing countries to meet the emission reduction obligations of the industrialized countries in a cost-effective manner.

(b) and (c) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of September 2006 mandates the projects and activities listed in Schedule including large industries to seek prior environmental clearance to control pollution due to air, water, noise, etc. from the project. The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report together with the Environment Management Plan for a project is formulated in order to mitigate the pollution.